

CATCA ENVIRONMENTAL AND WILDLIFE SOCIETY

E-EXTINCTION:

**HOW THE E-COMMERCE
CONTRIBUTES TO THE
DISAPPEARANCE OF
ENDANGERED SPECIES**

REPORT 2022

CEWS



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report would not have been possible without the generous funding and support of **Rufford Small Grants Foundation** and the **Rimini Street Foundation**



Rimini Street

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INTRODUCTION

The e-commerce of wild animal species is a serious environmental crime which occurs now in every country around the world.

Millions of animals from all species with feathers, scales and fur are the silent victims of this popular online commerce.

For this reason, since 2007, CEWS (formally known as CATCA Environmental and Wildlife Society), has been formally monitoring the e-trade of animal species protected under CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora).

Our first monitoring was to assess the elephant ivory e-trade in Ecuador, which turned into a report of all endangered CITES protected fauna species found.. We have done several ivory formal monitorings in Latin America, but also we did it in Africa and Asia, all thanks to the Rufford Small Grants support since 2009.

We have also done researches on the e-commerce of felines, primates and other protected fauna species, to asses the e-commerce of such species in each country.

Due to the alarming number of fauna species which we found on this monitoring (protected /not protected under CITES), we have tried to get each species that we find online (mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, arthropods,, etc.), protected and not protected. Hence, this is a mammoth project, which has lasted almost 4 years in the making.

When we started this formal monitoring of the e-commerce, its main purpose was to assess felines and primates, but we had to continue to show you all the fauna species which are victims of the e-commerce, so our research data has kept growing up everyday. The pandemic also affected our formal monitoring.

Unfortunately, we have to finish at one point, but it is difficult to do so, when so many new e-markets and pages appear everyday.

All the data collected could fill hundreds of pages of this report, and we would love to continue, but the sad truth is that this is a never ending monitoring.

Some of our findings are quite disturbing and worrying. We hope this report will help protect and get to assess scientifically many more fauna species at an international level, before its too late and these incredible animals go extinct in the wild. Its our duty as the guardians of our planet, to start to protect and conserve more, instead of continue to exploit our unique and precious fauna for profit.

The CEWS Team



BACKGROUND

Our team decided to do this formal investigation, including all species of fauna that we find categorized as having an "Endangered" conservation status. Because we found an overwhelming amount of other not endangered species, we decided to add them to this report. Our team has been doing it for two years this work.

Why do we do this monitoring? It is necessary to do a formal online monitoring (checking each ad individually, inside and out) of all wild animal species, their derivatives and products that we find, in order to be able to assess the seriousness of the problem.

The illegal trade of wildlife is so great that it ranges from ivory from elephants slaughtered for their ivory tusks, to insects, to plants and trees that are decimated and smuggled for sale.

INTERPOL has mentioned that the black market for wildlife products and smuggling is approximately \$20 trillion a year.

A large part of this illegal wildlife trade is found on the internet, and it is available to anyone with only pushing a couple of keys on their laptop, cell phone or Ipad, among other electronic devices, at any given time.

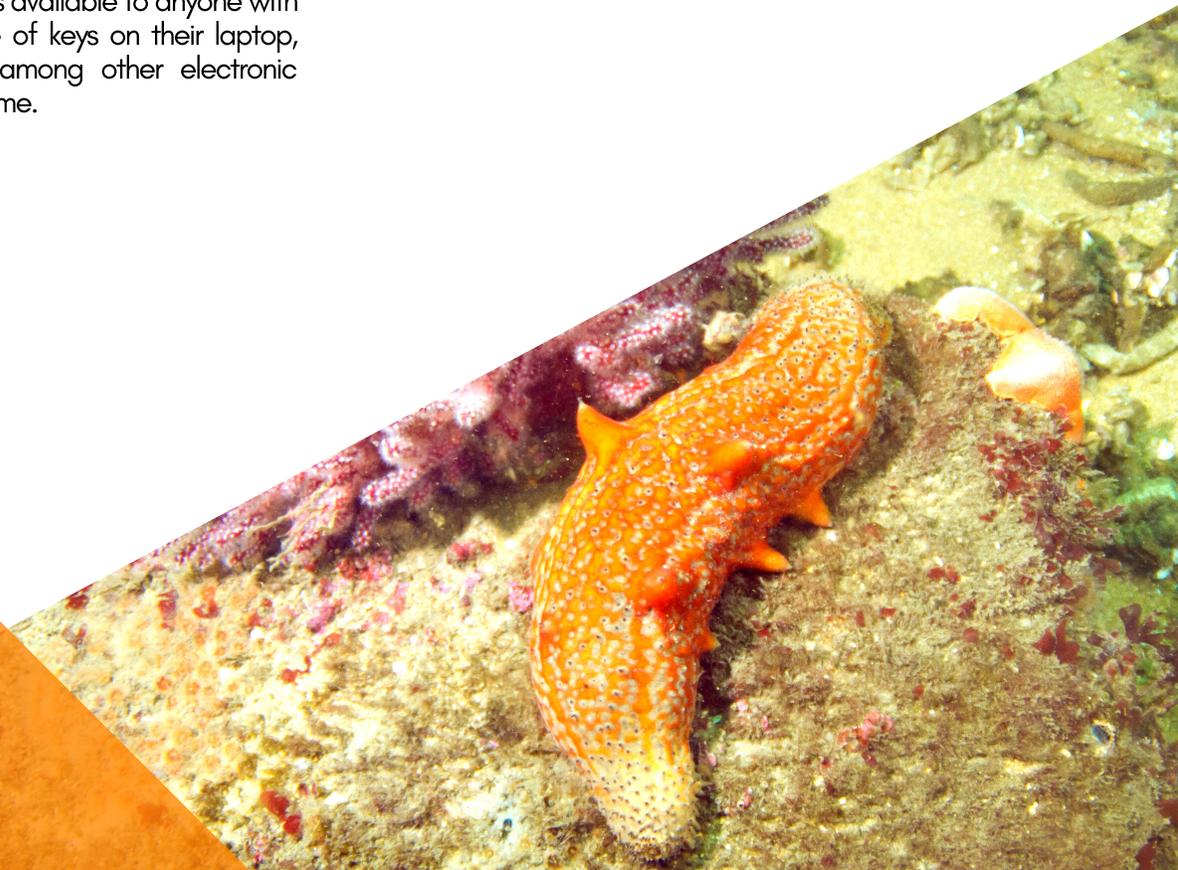
In Facebook for example, we have discovered that there are sellers who have found a way not to be reported by the public, or to have their pages closed by this social networking system. There are also private groups just for breeders, to buy, sell and trade exotic animals.

CEWS has infiltrated groups for years, obtaining vast amounts of data and numbers of live wildlife specimens for sale online.

This report is written in a simple way so that the general public can understand it.

We also do not include our data charts in this report, which we have always included for over a decade, as otherwise this report will be thick like a phone book.

CEWS also made a visual guide report, to quickly learn some of the most concerning issues affecting several animal species in the e-commerce of wildlife of Latin America.



WHAT IS THE E-COMMERCE OF WILDLIFE?

E-commerce is the online trade in wild animal species, mostly to satisfy the great demand as exotic pets, but also for their parts and derivatives.

HOW DOES THIS AFFECT THE FAUNA?

To get a live wild animal in the e-commerce, people had to steal the animal from its habitat, sometimes killing entire animal families to retrieve one live infant primate. This is a very common practice with primates and apes, where entire families are slaughtered for a baby primate to make it to the illegal online market.

Conditions are dire when transporting infants or young animals. Birds and reptiles are locked up in bottles, cans and hidden inside car tires, in boxes, bags, etc.

As a consequence of constant stress, heat, and a lack of basic welfare and care, often only a handful make it to the seller alive. The seller then sells them unscrupulously without caring about the welfare of the animal, to whomever pays the required fee, by keeping his or her identity hidden under the anonymity of the internet.

Many of these wildlife species sold online are already in danger of extinction, therefore this cyber environmental crime and its demand, only contributes to the fast decimation of wild fauna species on our planet, which can destroy complete families or populations of these animals in the wild.

When an e-trader succeeds selling wild animals,, that opens the market to the illegal sale of more endangered fauna species.

The people who buy them, ignores the origin of these animals, and buy them to as a high social status symbol, to show off power and to get attention for having such an exotic pet.

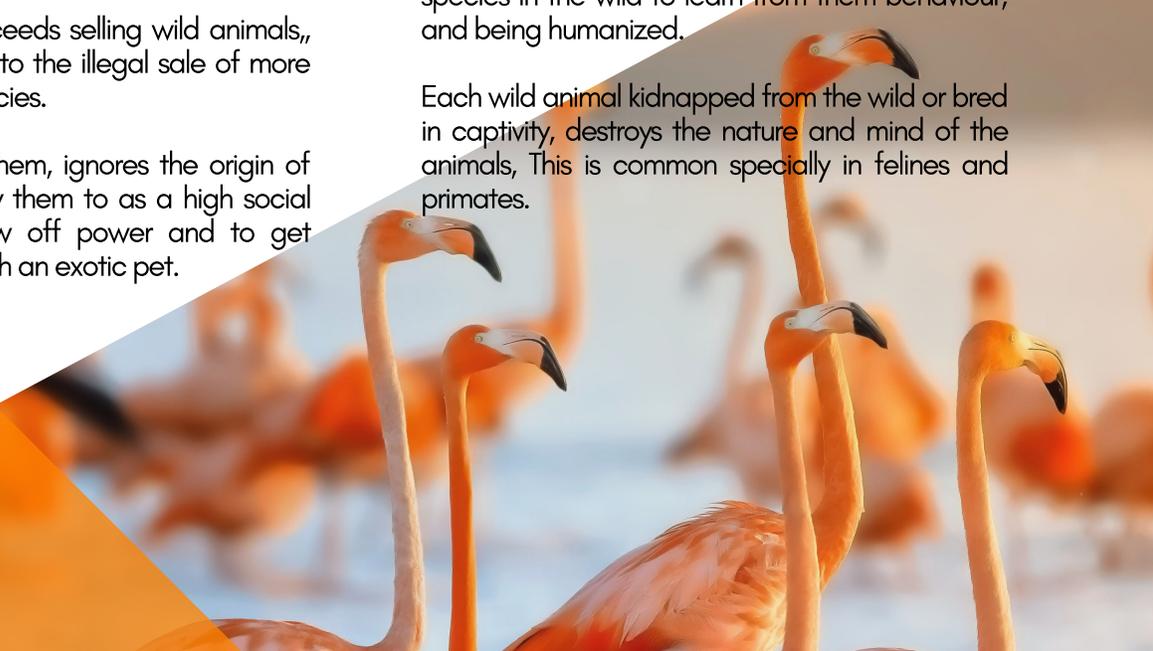
What these people never take into consideration before buying any wild animal, is that they ARE NOT PETS. These fauna species are cute and fragile, but they grow and become adults, with basic needs to their species which will not be able to meet in an unnatural enclosed area or house. This will contribute to these animals becoming frustrated, depressed and eventually more aggressive.

There is no fairy tale ending for most of these animals. They are often abandoned, drowned, shot, left to starve tied up in a concrete corner or inside a small cage, so on. Sometimes they release them in cities or the wild. If they manage to survive, they become a danger to endemic species and can devastate complete ecosystems.

The few ones who are lucky enough, will be confiscated and taken away to a sanctuary or a wildlife rehabilitation center, where they can have a better life for the rest of their days. The majority, (the unlucky ones) are killed by the authorities, as they lack the proper facilities to house them.

The ones that survive, may be too traumatized by the lack of proper handling, abuse and exploitation, lack of contact with their own species in the wild to learn from them behaviour, and being humanized.

Each wild animal kidnapped from the wild or bred in captivity, destroys the nature and mind of the animals, This is common specially in felines and primates.



AMPHIBIANS

They are quite common victims of the e-c pet trade in social media and classified websites. They are also sold as meat or dry.

The critical endangered Mexican ajolotes are widely found in social media and classified ads all over the Americas. CEWS has found them in Europe, and they are quite trendy in Asia, but especially Japan.

EXPLOITATION OF AMPHIBIANS

It is common to find products and derivatives of these species, such as leather, wallets, bodies transformed into bags, popular handicrafts with dry bodies, meat, etc.

This use of toads and frogs includes endangered species such as the Lake Titicaca giant frog (*Telmatobius culeus*).

This frog (which is Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List of Endangered Species), commonly uses its parts to make a pseudo-miraculous juice that "cures" from fever to asthma, to lung and heart disease, to potential sexual aid, memory aid and is supposed to aid fertility.

It is also consumed in soup, its hips and legs are sold to tourists, it is also sold canned and served in tourist restaurants, for which it is sold alive, dead or dried. traditional medicine in Peru and Bolivia,

Its skin is used to make purses and so on and it is also exploited as an exotic pet.

For example, The Sonoran Desert Toad (*Incilius alvarius*), has been consumed and its practice extended since 2011. It has been sold online for a few years, but the advertisements are abundant.

The secretions of their parotid glands are sold in the form of "crystals", which are used in rituals, workshops or as recreational drugs.

In Spain, you can find it specially in classified websites. The price for the gram is worth € 150 and a live toad cost about € 250.

Our team found this toad and its "crystals" sold on social platforms and classified advertisement websites in Mexico, Argentina and Spain.

In Peru and Bolivia, medicinal use includes its use as an aphrodisiac and to treat various ailments, such as memory loss, impotence, and asthma. It is sold online as whole fresh and dried.

As well as these species there are many more, such as the cane toad (*Rhinella marina*), which is widely exploited to make dissected decorations, or as accessories. Products such as skin, oil, and flour are obtained from frog meat, which are increasingly in demand in Mexico.

Many endangered amphibian species are also exploited in the e-commerce in the Americas and Spain. But also they are popular as live trade in markets and stores, as exotic pets, decorations or accessories, for their haunches and meat



AMPHIBIANS

AXOLOTL

The Mexican axolotls (axolotls) are critically endangered. Mexico has 17 species.

The best recognized species of axolotl in the world (and which is often considered only one), is (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) which is widely found on social media and in classified ads throughout much of the Americas.

Our team has found them in Europe as well, but they are very popular in Asia, especially Japan. We have detected several endangered species of Mexican axolotls in e-commerce as exotic pets.

The Ajolotes, apart from being found for sale as exotic pets for aquariums, are sold (especially in Mexico), in the form of syrups, creams and lozenges for coughs, bronchial tubes and lungs. We have found these products widely online in the United States and other Latin American countries.

Under the pseudo "conservation" of the Pátzcuaro axolotls (*Ambystoma dumerilii*), which are known as "achoques", where under the "protection" of these nuns in Michoacán, a great exploitation of these axolotls is disguised, since they send to universities in Mexico and Europe many annual specimens. In these experiments, their limbs are amputated, investigating them in self-regeneration research, which this species has.

The rest that they have left, the nuns use them to make pseudo syrup for cough, asthma and anemia to sell, and those that remain are used as a topping for their soups.

This has nothing to do with conservation, but is just one more way to exploit this species for personal gain. All the people who claim to work in the "conservation and protection" of axolotls, which they raise to sell as exotic pets or to consume their products, are only businessmen exploiting these species until their extinction.

They are also considered a delicacy in Mexico.



ARTHROPODS

More than often, the arthropods fall off the radar of conservation and protection, for not being considered charismatic species such as mammals or birds.

For this reason they are often ignored or unnoticed by colleagues monitoring the international e-commerce with other NGOs, as well by the scientific community.

Arthropods are the silent and ignored victims of the global e-commerce.

These animals are widely sold on social networks and classifieds, as well as online stores, as food, exotic pets, accessories, decorations, or items for collectors.

CEWS has found that many arthropod species detected online, even lack a common or/and scientific name assigned, meaning that they have not been scientifically studied to assess their conservation status.

Unfortunately for the arthropods, they are widely sold online, as pets or for collectors (dead). They range from exotic pet tarantulas to the giant Madagascar cockroach, which is heavily exploited online as a pet, for animal feed, and even as a Swarovski gem-covered "living brooch."

In Yucatán, Mexico there is a long time cruel tradition of using Maquech beetles (*Zopherus chilensis*), as a living brooch and ornament, attaching rhinestones and a chain to them, until when they die.

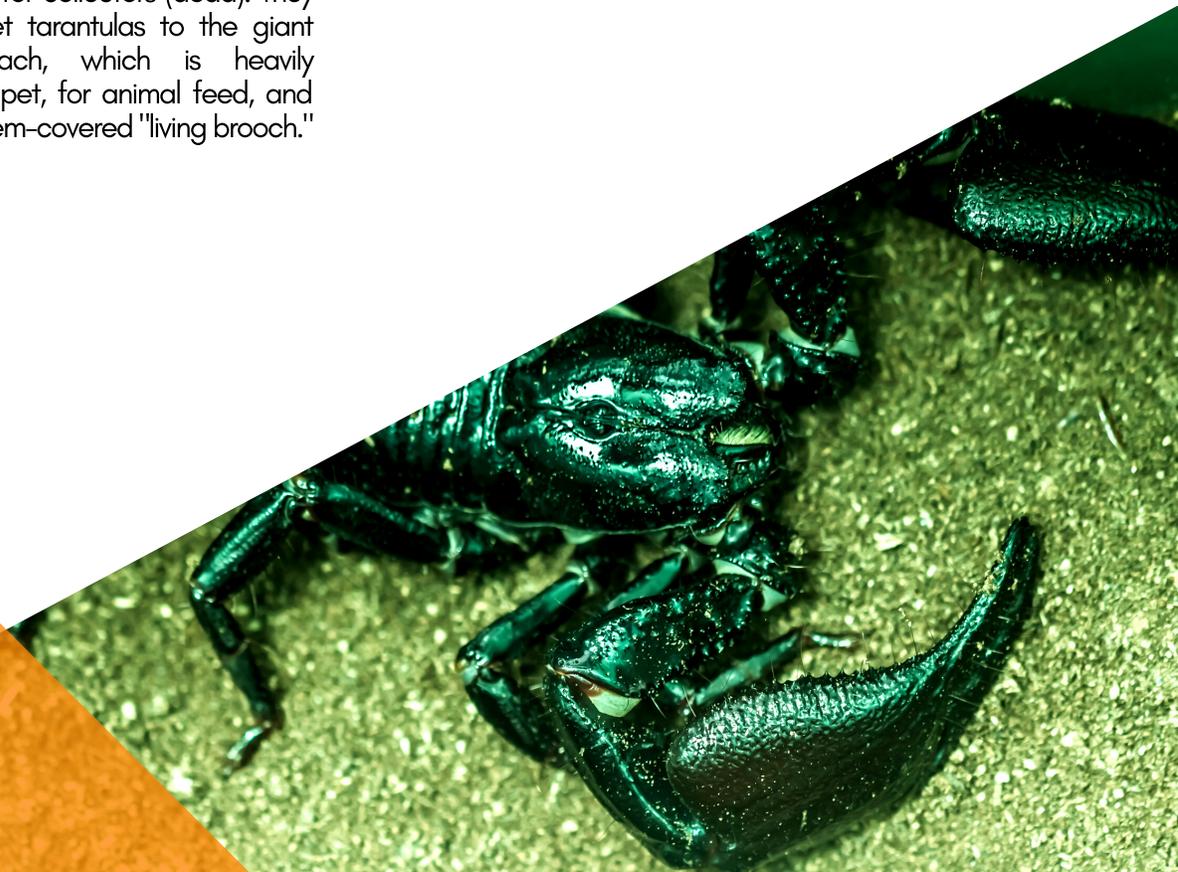
Scorpions, centipedes, and beetles are also very common online, dead and alive. Frequently we found them dead as accessories covered in acrylic, from key chains to paper treads, computer mouse, etc. Often are found framed.

Tarantulas abound in the e-commerce of Mexico and the Americas, as exotic pets.

BUTTERFLIES

Alive: Widely sold online in e-stores and social media, for events (Weddings, funerals, baptises).

Dead: Sold worldwide for art, decoration and private collectors.



BIRDS

Hundreds of thousands of exotic and endangered birds are found for sale online on the internet in stores, classifieds and social media.

Many of the specimens found in the e-commerce are caught in the wild (eggs and birds).

Some species of "exotic" wild birds are sold for their meat, their feathers or their skin, such as ostriches. It is very common to find ostrich skin in shoes, purses, belts, etc.

Exotic birds such as macaws, parrots, parakeets, etc. They are very popular as exotic pets in Latin America and Spain. where the people who sell them and very often who buy them, do not take into consideration that these birds can live from 25 to 60 years or their animal welfare.

Very common to find online for sale in Mexico and Latin America is the African gray parrot (*Psittacus eritacus*).

Hawk owls and other species of birds of prey are sold in world e-commerce, especially on social media and classified sites. Birds of prey are very popular in Asia, especially in the Middle East.

They are easily found in Latin America, but they are not very popular yet. Little owls are the ones that are most in danger of being potentially exploited in e-commerce as exotic pets, because of how "cute" they look.

Millions of unprotected ornamental birds, such as canaries, parrots and common Australian parakeets who have IUCN Conservation Status as "Least Concern". they are found abundantly in dozens of online stores in every country that we have monitored (e.g. Facebook and other social networks). They are also very uncountable in all the classifieds in the Americas and in Europe. These species are the most exploited in e-commerce of all the countries that we have formally monitored by CEWS.

No species of bird escapes being caught on the Internet for this trade. From common crows to flamingos and even the iconic Secretary bird (*Sagittarius serpentarius*), they are found for a price online in Latin America and around the world.



FISHES

Any live, endangered or endangered fish, their derivatives and products, are sold for a price online.

Our CEWS team has found everything from Manta rays to piranhas and eels, which are sold as exotic pets, to the Russian sturgeon and Beluga sturgeon meat, skin and caviar among others, which are classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN.

FISH SKIN

Fish skin is widely used for making footwear, accessories, handbags and caps.

Among the most exotic are the Pirarucu (*Arapaima gigas*), whose conservation status is poor, but also eel and sturgeon.

The most common fish skins found in e-commerce in Mexico and other Latin American countries are different species of shark and manta rays.

OTHER PRODUCTS AND DERIVATIVES

Shark cartilage is commonly used in Mexico and throughout Latin America. We have also found it in e-commerce in Canada, the United States, Spain, France and Italy. It usually comes in the form of capsules, cream or gel.

It is sold to you as a pseudo medicine that heals from cancer to arthritis, wounds, intestines, etc. Its use as a regenerative has been proven false. Its use in traditional Chinese medicine is very common.

ORNAMENTAL FISH

It is very common to find them on social networks and the internet.

Several endangered species are frequently found online, but Critically Endangered species are also found, such as the bicolor labeo (*Epalzeorhynchus bicolor*) or goodeido butterfly fin (*Ameiops splendens*), they are found on aquarium pages, groups in online social media and online classifieds.

Also as mentioned above, we have found all kinds of fish online, for sale to aquariums as exotic pets.

Seahorses are found for sale online as exotic aquarium pets, killed to sell as tourist souvenirs (At touristic beach areas in Mexico and in many other countries, are sold widely at souvenir shops) and beach stands. The CEWS team also found online some dried seahorses, which are commonly sold as part of the traditional Chinese medicine, intended "to cure virility problems".



OTHER MARINE LIFE WIDELY TRADED ONLINE

Sea cucumbers, starfish, seahorses, sponges, sea anemones, corals, shells, sea snails...

OTHER MARINE LIFE

International e-commerce does not distinguish or exclude marine species. It would take us several years to be able to assess the e-commerce of other marine species that are not fished in depth, but we can say (based on our experience), that the vast majority of species are victims of this cyber crime that contributes to decline, destruction and annihilation of marine species.

In the almost decade and a half that we have formally investigated the e-commerce of fauna species at an international level, we have found multiple specimens (live, products and derivatives), of these categories:

- **Corals and other invertebrates**
Corals, sponges, anemones, mollusks, sea slugs, kelp, urchins, jellyfish, starfish, so on.
- **Sea turtles and sea snakes**
Hawksbill turtle, leatherback turtle, snakes marine, etc. shells, meat, skin and eggs.
- **Sea mammals**
Sea lion, seals of different species for their leather and taxidermy purposes.

- **Cephalopods, crustaceans and other shellfish**

Octopus, squid, cuttlefish, crabs, krill, lobsters, shrimp, etc.

- **Sea birds**

Pelicans, seagulls, puffins, penguins, gannets, cormorants, frigates, boobies, etc.

In the future, CEWS intends to make a report with each list of species found in our monitoring.



MAMMALS

The e-commerce of exotic mammal pets explodes on social media and classifieds. The more exotic and rare the animal is, the bigger online demand it has and the more expensive it is.

Exotic baby animals sell like hotcakes online regardless of their well-being.

FELINES

It is very common to find dozens of dozens of wild cats online.

Almost every species of wild cat we have encountered in our formal global e-commerce surveys, with the exception of a very few species of small wild cats from Africa and Asia.

The CEWS team has found everything from the nebulous panther to the elusive Andean mountain cat, live or their products or derivatives.

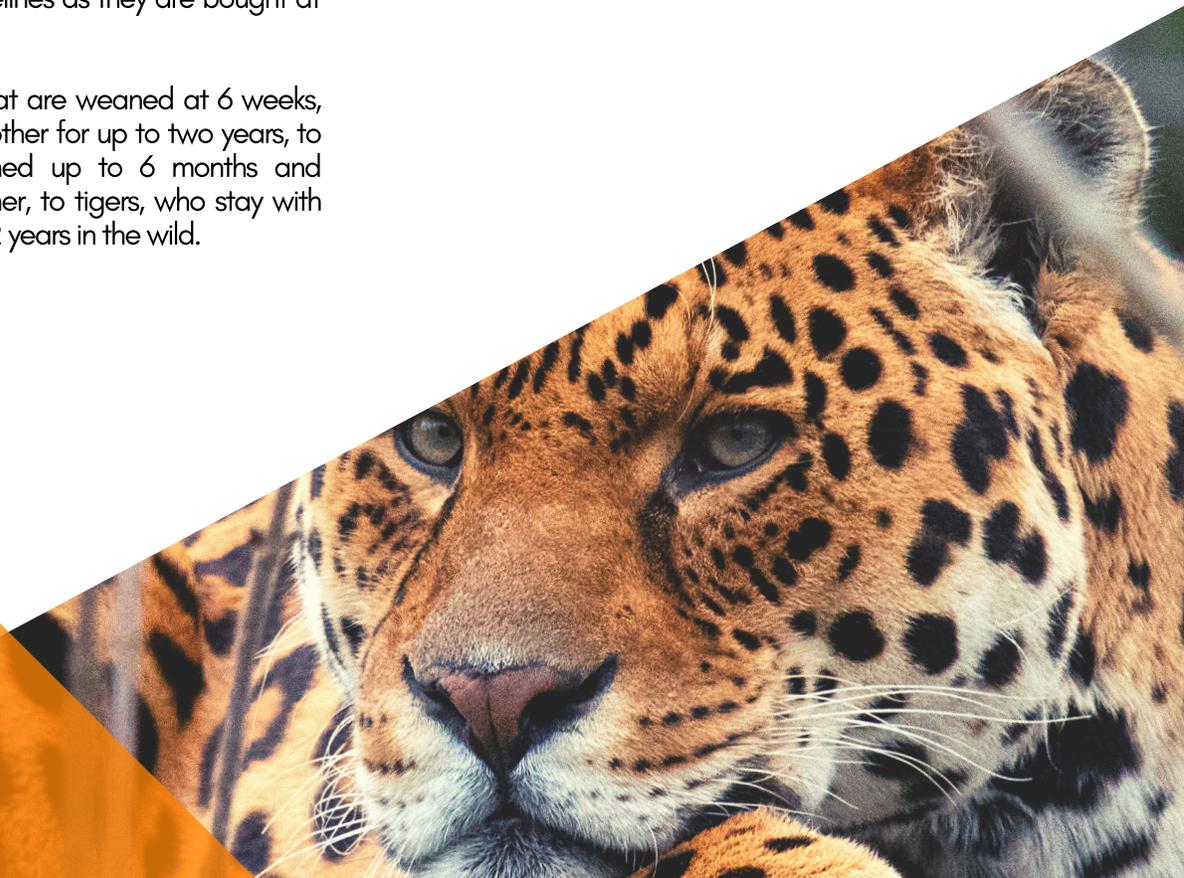
Something very disturbing that we found is that those who grow these wild cats in their homes (probably obtained the parents in illegal sales of zoos, traveling circuses, from another illegal breeder or that have been stolen from their natural habitat, killing the mother in the process). There is no concern whatsoever for the welfare or care of these infant felines as they are bought at a very high price.

In the wild, ocelots that are weaned at 6 weeks, and stay with their mother for up to two years, to lions, who are weaned up to 6 months and depend on their mother, to tigers, who stay with their mother until 2 1/2 years in the wild.

Cubs are the most in demand and are the most expensive on Facebook pages and groups and other social networks. They are also very common to find in classifieds and in private pages of breeders on the internet

The younger the specimen, the more expensive it costs. From before they are born they are announced. At birth it begins to be offered for sale. After 20 days they are already sent or delivered.

This is common behavior observed on the breeders. after monitoring their sales for years, which deal with wild felines from margueys to jaguars, and lions to tigers.



MAMMALS

PRIMATES

Primates are the most exploited mammals in Mexico in the rest of the Americas. They abound in pages and groups on Facebook and social networks. It is also very common to find in online classifieds.

From each of the species of marmosets of the biological family Callitrichidae to chimpanzees, primates are abundantly exploited globally as exotic pets.

Our primate cousins, with their almost human appearances, gestures and movements, are very popular, especially as infants or babies.

Very interesting is that most of the people interested in buying them online are young women. These are dressed in doll clothes or human babies. Sometimes they even put makeup on. There is no dignity for these primates.

Unfortunately, these primates end up in cages or confined to a cellar or basement, since as they grow up, their basic needs are denied, and obviously the adorable and sweet baby grows up, becoming territorial with his human and aggressive.

OTHER MAMMALS

Bears, flying squirrels, foxes, skunks, wolves, antelopes, hyenas, giraffes, sea lions, buffalo, cacomistle, zebras, antelope Saiga and all Oryx species, were found for sale online.

There have been many cases where the owners take them out and drop them out of buildings in urban areas or leave them in the woods, both of which are unable to survive, defend themselves, forage, or protect themselves from dangers such as power lines, cars, dogs and of cruel people.

One of the most disturbing item that the CEWS team has found online (2021), is an ad with a gorilla head inside a glass container!

For more information with details of the species and numbers of specimens found by species of felines and primates, check our online report here:

<https://www.c-ews.org/e-commerce>

E-commerce of felines and primates in the Mexican Facebook and the WWW

It is also disturbing to find so much elephant skin products in Mexico, which is used for boots, jackets, bags, backpacks, belts, purses and others. We also found many elephant hair products, specially in the form of bracelets.

CEWS was shocked to find many bat specimens of different species dried, skeletons and skulls in the Canadian Etsy, Amazon and online stores. We also found them in the US.



IVORY

It is sold online in every country in the world, to many different degrees.

The demand for its different products varies from country to country, protected by different traditions and religions. In Japan it abounds as netsukes and hankos, in China as complex carvings of the tusks and pieces, in India in necklaces and boxes and ornaments, in the Middle East as natural tusks, in Latin America in the form of Catholic religious pieces.

Old ivory (pre-ban) is very common, but also new ivory (mostly from China and Japan), is found in the form of carvings and decorative items.

Our CEWS team has discovered a lot of ivory with Latin American Catholic images originating from the Philippines, Portugal or Spain.

Find out more information on our page:

<https://www.c-ews.org/e-commerce>

Thousands of ivory products estimated at millions of USD are found on the internet any day worldwide.

Ivory is widely found online globally, even on well known internet classifieds pages which have banned ivory for years. Often these websites deny having classified advertisements with ivory items. But the truth is that our team always has found some elephant ivory (or a lot), in Latin America, Europe, Asia, Africa and even North America.

This happens for three reasons:

- 1) The website owners do not monitor their site.
- 2) These classified websites do random fast check ups on their website, missing many ads.
- 3) They just do not monitor each advertisement, allowing people to continue to post ivory items for sale.

CEWS has contacted the administrators of dozens of classifieds sites in Latin America since 2009 in multiple occasions. Yes, many websites have already banned ivory and fauna species, and others have improved a lot in the last 13 years, but the problem remains.

We congratulate to the classified sites in Latin America that have taken action to reduce and ban ivory as well live fauna, its products, and their derivatives.

Apart from African and Asian elephant ivory, we have found items carved from rhinoceros horns, hippopotamus ivory, walrus, helmeted hornbill and narwhal tusk.



REPTILES

Reptiles are widely sold in the Americas and Europe.

CEWS found several species of reptiles which lack a common name and a scientific name, but regardless, they are sold on the internet.

Reptiles are found in every country that we have monitored the internet. Lizards, tegus, chameleons, girdled lizards, geckos, skinks, legless lizards, monitor lizards, iguanas, spectacled lizards, Gila monsters, etc. they are commonly found in newspapers throughout Latin America.

Live snakes are popular in the online pet trade. Boas are very common all over, but also very venomous snake species, such as black mamba, king cobra, vipers and all the species of rattlesnake. It makes you wonder how many people get bitten by these snakes.

CEWS recently monitored in an informal way the US and Canadian online advertisements. We found many meat stores, online ads in Amazon and eBay in the US (and some in Mexico) selling rattle snake meat for sale, canned and fresh.

We also found turtle meat. Mostly (*Chelydra serpentina*), rattle snake and alligator in the US. We found this also in Amazon, butcher webstores, e-stores and even Facebook. It also appears in the Mexican Amazon from several US States. Soft shell turtle was sold up to recently in a couple of Chinese e-stores in British Columbia.

Turtles of most species have been found on our monitoring online as common exotic pets, but we also found them preserved and dry in the Canadian Etsy, along with many dried, preserved and live snakes. As well live and as products in several Canadian reptile e-stores, Kijiji etc.

There is a great exploitation online of reptiles for their popular leather products in the US and Mexico, especially of: crocodiles, alligators, lizards, anoles, lizards, iguanas species, snakes (specially boas and rattlesnakes), alive, dead, products and derivatives.

Illegal farms that sell Moreletti crocodiles are abundant in Mexico, but recently American crocodiles started to be overexploited in Mexico.

These farms typically have from dozens of these animals to thousands of specimens. They advertise in Facebook, other social media platforms or on their own websites or web forums. The conditions of these animals are often terrible, being up to 3 or 4 animals one on top of each other, in dirty water pools, without green spaces to rest or sunbathe.

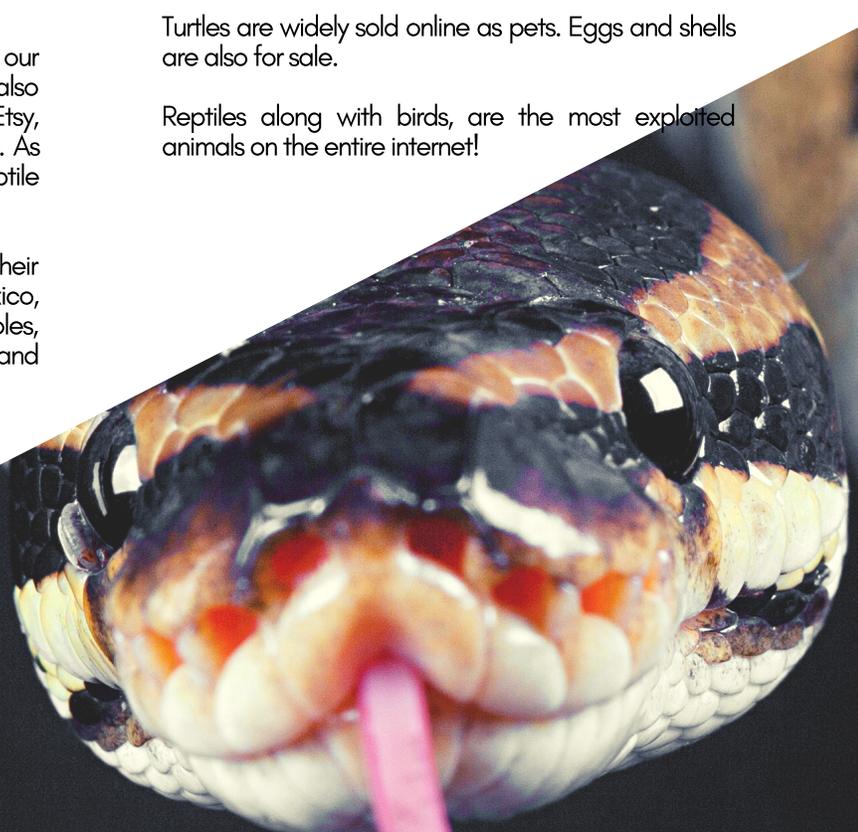
These breeders have tried to encourage to eat their meat, after been criticized for using only the reptile skins, by selling dishes with meat from these reptiles at their breeding facilities..

We recently found a similar sale of iguanas online in Mexico. In a small space there are hundreds of these iguanas, where they are trying to take tourists and families. Their meat and skin products are also sold there.

Snakes species are abundant alive in social networks (Facebook and Instagram), and in classifieds and business pages, as exotic pets, but also their skin used in the form of accessories, shoes, wallets, jackets, belts and bags, in Mexico, US and also are found in Canada in store websites. Pythons and boas abound. All poisonous and non-poisonous species, including Viperidae, Crotalus, and various Elapid snakes.

Turtles are widely sold online as pets. Eggs and shells are also for sale.

Reptiles along with birds, are the most exploited animals on the entire internet!



OTHER ENDANGERED ANIMAL PRODUCTS

You name them and you get it! The demand ranges from felines to primates, reptiles, amphibians, birds, fish, arthropods, corals and many more!

EXAMPLES OF PROTECTED ANIMAL PRODUCTS NOT COMMONLY FOUND

Unfortunately, each and every species of wildlife is found online for a price, whether dead or alive as products and derivatives.

The creativity of humans and the diversity of fauna available, either live, as products or derivatives, offers a world of unlimited economical potential for humans, fueled by a mixture of ignorance, fears, superstitions, traditional beliefs, lack of education and a general awareness. Adding to all this, poverty, hunger, self-centeredness, lack of empathy and an education about the endangered fauna and its devastating consequences, results in the ongoing growing exploitation and systematic decline of all our wildlife.

Barely any fauna species escapes from the e-commerce exploitation at an international level.

The moment any new fauna species is discovered, automatically they get a price on their head, making them the next target of the illegal trade (online and live).

If it walk, swim, slither, drag or fly, it is a good candidate for selling it online!

PROTECTED AND NOT PROTECTED WILDLIFE

Some examples: Whale (spermaceti): soap, shampoo, conditioner, cream, and other products are sold on social networks and classified sites in South America and the US. CEWS found also sperm whale oil in classified sites in Canada.

Multiple horns of rhinoceros, narwhal, stuffed polar bears and their skins and skeletons, a gorilla head inside a glass dome, lots of jaguars, tigers, cheetahs, and other wild cats, including a clouded panther and a extremely rare Barbary lion alive, in addition to several feline species fangs, claws, bones and skin.

Jellyfish, coral and shark pills are popular in the US, Canada and Mexico. Toad gland crystals in Latin America. Lion and tiger meat/ hamburgers in Mexico. Crocodile meat, iguana and much more.



OTHER FAUNA SPECIES FOUND

Some samples of fauna species found in FB, classified websites and online stores

Mammals.- African lion, Leopard, Cheetah species, Caracal, Serval, Jaguar, Siberian tiger, Bengal tiger, Clouded leopard, Cougar, Bobcat, Canadian lynx, Ocelot, Jaguarondi, Marguey, Geoffroy's cat, Andean cat, Pampas cat, Kodjod, all Giraffe species, Grant zebra, impala, Wildebeest, Barbary sheep, Hartman's mountain zebra, African pygmy goat, Aquatic buffalo, European deer, Zedonk (grey zebra and giant donkey mammoth), other hybrid zebra, Llama, Guanaco, Vicuñas, Alpaca, European wild boar, American bison, Nutria species, Northern tamandua anteater, European mouflon, Capybara, Opossum species, Tapir, Grey fox, Red fox, Desert fox, Dromedary camel, Emu, Fallow deer, Miniature horse, Scimitar oryx, Czechoslovakian wolfdog, Canadian wolf, Mexican grey wolf, Coyote species, Coydog, Hippopotamus species, Hyena, Painted dog, Skinny cuyu, Capybara, Grey fox species, Pigmy pig Wildebeest, Meerkat, Grey squirrel species, Long eared squirrel, Eland antelope, Barbary sheep, Sika deer, Patagonia hare, Mexican prairie dog, Mule deer, Desert bighorn sheep, European mouflon, American bison, Silky anteater, Northern tamandua, Armadillo species, Baird's tapir, Volcano rabbit, Rabbit lion head, Huron species, Holland lop rabbit, Dwarf Holland rabbit, White tail deer, tapir, Chital deer, blackbuck, Egyptian jerboa, Saiga antelope, Short-tailed chinchilla, Long-tailed chinchilla, California sea lion, American black bear, Brown bear species, Canadian black bear, Hyena, Painted dog, Kangaroo species, Mexican fox, Abert's squirrel, Red squirrel species, Kangaroo rat species, all New world primate species, Macaque species, Chimpanzee, Bonobo, Mountain gorilla, Cozumel raccoon, North American raccoon, Agouti, Skunk species, Water buffalo species, Yak, Fennec, Three /Four claws sloth, Mexican porcupine, Crested porcupine, Dwarf zebu, Greater grison, Kinkajou, Cacomistle, Coati mundi species, Olingo species, Ring tailed cat, Mexican hairy dwarf porcupine, Greater short-nosed fruit, Honduran white bat, Giant brown bat, Short nosed fruit bat, Intermediate long-fingered bat, Brown pipistrelle bat, Lesser bamboo bat, Kukl's pipistrelle bat, Javan mastiff bat, Greater bamboo bat, Greater horseshoe bat, Intermediate roundleaf bat, Cave nectar bat, Lesser hairy winged bat, Minute fruit bat, Blyth's horseshoe bat, Long-fingered bat, Long tongued nectar bat, Lesser hairy winged bat, Lesser short nosed fruit bat, Bicolored roundleaf bat, Diadem leaf-nosed bat, Leschenault's Rousette bat, Opossum species, American wolverine, Canadian beaver, Armadillo species, Skunk species and many more. Sugar gliders and the African hedgehog are sold by the hundreds.

Reptiles - Snakes: All python species, all Boa species, all Rattlesnake species, Mamba species, Black copper, Painted bronze back, White lipped pit viper, Indo-Chinese, Cobra species, Guatemalan milk snake, False coral snake, California king snake, Coral snake, Mojave, Eastern copperhead, Kenyan sand boa, Gopher snake, Gray-banded kingsnake, Yarara, Fer-de-lance, Mexican bull snake, Mexican hognose snake, Eastern hognose snake, Southern hognose snake, Western hog snake, Black king snake, Crotalus species, Eyelash viper, Pacific gopher snake, Mexican vine snake, Green vine snake, Rough green snake, Flying snake, Timor python, teal snake, corn snake, Mexican ground pit viper, Yucatecan cantil, Mojave green, California red sided garter snake, Blue Malayan coral snake, Red-headed reed snake, Red headed krait, Serpent king of Florida, Bibron's blind snake, Short-tailed snake, cricket eater snake, garter snake, glossy snake, etc. Lizards : Mixteca abronia, Oaxacan abronia, Angel Island chuckwalla, Basilisk species, Flying lizard, Nosy be ground chameleon, Nosy mitsio panther Chameleon, Parson's chameleon, Senegal chameleon, Veiled chameleon, Jackson chameleon, Brown anole, Green anole, Carrot tail viper Gecko species, Bark anole, Barker's Anole, Brown anole, Clouded anole, Cuban anole, Dwarf anole, False clouded anole, Ghost anole, Green anole, Hispaniolan green anole, Jamaican crested anole, Leopard anole, Oaxacan oak anole, Saban anole, Chiapas anole, Serrano's anole, Zapotec anole, Stripped anole, Desert iguana, Steppie lizard, African fat tailed gecko, Ashy gecko, Common flat tail gecko, Banded gecko, Black banded gecko, Gliding gecko, High yellow gecko, Satanic leaf-tailed gecko,

Some samples of fauna species found in FB, classified websites and online stores

Snow gecko, Snow leopard gecko, Tangerine gecko, Western banded gecko, Yucatan banded gecko, Yellow spotted lizard, Enigma gecko, Madagascar day gecko, Peacock day gecko, Tamatave gecko, Tokay gecko, Frilled agama, Blue iguana, Red iguana, Green iguana, Chinese water dragon lizard, Komodo dragon, Asian water monitor, Black tree monitor, Blue tail monitor, Dumeril's monitor, Golden monitor, Ridge-tailed monitor, Peach throated monitor, Savannah monitor, Turquoise monitor varanus, Yellow monitor, Bengal monitor, Panther chameleons, Mexican alligator lizard, Mexican spiny-tailed iguana, Common basilisk, Brown basilisk, Green basilisk, Chinese water dragon, Thorny devil, Australian water dragon, Gilbert's dragon, Northern tuatara lizard, Armadillo girdled lizard, Yellow spotted lizard, Glue tongue skink, Common garden skink, Crocodile skink, Great plains skink, Baja California whiptail, Cope's mabuya, Argentinian tegu, Australian tegu, Colombian tegu, Texas spotted whiptail, Yucatán whiptail, western Mexico whiptail, Gila monster, reticulated Gila monster, Ornate mastigure, Princely spiny-tailed lizard, Mexican beaded lizard, Mexican alligator lizard, Giant horned lizard, Texas horned lizard, Caiman lizard, Collared lizard, Baja California leopard lizard, Lesser chameleon, Rhinoceros chameleon, Senegal chameleon, Jeweled chameleon, carpet chameleon, Fisher chameleon, Meller's chameleon, Parson's chameleon, Common chameleon, Malagasy giant chameleon, Flap necked chameleon, Indian chameleon, Tarzan chameleon, Mourning gecko, Crested gecko, etc. Large reptiles: Moreletti alligator, Spectacled caiman, Cuvier's dwarf caiman, American crocodile, Saltwater crocodile, American crocodile. Swamp crocodile, and so on. Turtles: Red eared-slider, yellow-spotted Amazon river turtle, Eastern painted turtle, Spiny softshell turtle, Vampire turtle, Cloud turtle, Mojina turtle, Sulcata turtle species, Common snapping turtle, Northern map turtle, Three hill turtle, Mata-mata turtle, Spotted turtle, Yellow-spotted Amazon river turtle, Eastern Painted Turtle, Sonoran turtle, Eastern box turtles, Florida box turtle, Ornate box turtle, Leopard tortoise, Radiated tortoise, Indian star tortoise, Burmese star tortoise, Southern painted turtle, Florida red-bellied cooter, Mississippi map turtle, River cooter, Peninsula cooter, Texas river cooter, Aldabra giant tortoise, Russian tortoise, Red-footed tortoise, Softshell turtle, Diamondback terrapin, Lizard turtle, Peacock turtle, Caiman turtle, Cumberland turtle, Japanese turtle, desert turtle, so on.

Amphibians: African frog, Baby face frog, Budgett frog, Tomato frog, Pacman frog species, Red-eyed tree frog, Dyeing poison dart frog, Sonoran desert toad, Titicaca frog, European fire-bellied toad, Surinam horned frog, Javan giant frog, Strawberry poison-dart frog, Cane toad, Black-webbed tree frog, Asian black-spined toad, Clown tree frog, Green tree frog, Yellow banded poison dart frog, Leopard frog, African frog, Kokoe poison Frog, Tiger salamander, Axolotl species, Salamander species, so on.



Some samples of fauna species found in FB, classified websites and online stores

Arthropods Tarantulas: All *Brachypelma* species Venezuelan suntiger, Versicolor, Incei, Trinidad olive, flamed knees, Ling Chilean, Porteri, Fire legs, Gooty ornamental, Metallic pink fingers, Goliath tarantula, Emperor, Costa Rica zebra, Costa Rica red legged, Costa Rica chevron, Wessel, Curly hair, Costa Rica tiger rump, Chilean bronze, Chilean flame, Chilean rose, Chilean red haired, Chilean Hermosa, Chilean flame, Brazilian blue dwarf, Brazilian giant blonde, Brazilian white knee, Feather leg baboon, Lemon patch, Panama blonde, Trinidad chevron, Vietnamese, so on. Scorpions: Red claws, Asian forest scorpion, Giant forest, Flat rock, emperor, Malaysian black, Vietnamese centipede, Asiatic scorpion species, Giant forest scorpion, Flat rock scorpion, emperor scorpion, giant forest scorpion, Malaysian black scorpion, new South African flat rock scorpions, striped bark scorpion, Mexican scorpion, Stripe-tailed scorpion, Michoacán toothed scorpion, Diablo toothed scorpion, Durango bark Scorpion, striped bark scorpion, Chiapas scorpion, Guerrero scorpion, *Centruroides* species, Blue scorpion, Brown scorpion, Yellow desert scorpion, Sonora scorpion. Others.- Sea spiders, Huntsman spider, Tree trunk spider, Bat wing cicada, Whip scorpions, Sumatra Blue beetle, Gold metal wing damselfly Dragonfly species, Box kite spiders species, Ghost grasshopper, Camel spiders, Sun spider species, Madagascar cockroaches, Tailless whip scorpions, Sunset moth, Cairns Birdwing butterfly, Carpenter bees, Orange-tipped giants, Giant Vietnamese centipede, Hermit crab, Mira spider, African ghost mantis, Mexican mantis stick, Antis dry leaf, Ghost mantis, Thorny flower mantis, Rhinoceros beetle, Incan scarab, Flat-faced longhorns beetle, Elephant beetle, Banded flower mantis, Golden armed mantis, Orchidean mantis, African twig mantis, *Paradoxa* mantis, Arizona mantis, Carolina mantis, Golden eyed stick, Trinidad log stick, Common Indian stick, Vietnam prickly stick, Common walking stick, Sunny stick insect, Giant dead leaf mantis, Giant desert centipede, Giant prickly stick insect, Leaf insects, Annam walking stick, ghost mantis, Mediterranean mantis, violet blue damselfly, blue cicada and many cicada species, Yellow Chinese mantis, Frog-leg beetles, Rainbow beetles, Human Skull beetle, Shield beetle, Green black scarab beetle, Monarch butterfly, Lantherm fly, Asian hermit, Stag beetle, Giant grasshopper, *Eupholus* weevil beetle species, Blue green beetle, Stag beetles, Rhinoceros beetles, *Nepa rubra* water scorpion, Sumba golden dragonfly, Red headed centipede, Bell-ring cricket, Grasshopper species, Stick insect buru, Yellow umbrella stick, Mole cricket, and to our dismay, too many other arthropod species found for sale online, which could easily be thousands at a global level. If we were to capture here every species which we have found, it would fill many more pages.

Fishes and other marine animals : Frontosa fish, Blue glaucus, Sailfin molly, Common molly, Platy fish, Three spot gourami fish, Red minor tetra, Barbus fish, Dwarf suckers fish, Asian arowana fish, Tiger barb, Gold barb, Arapaima fish, Guitar fish, Bottlenose wedgfish, piranha species, Siamese fighting fish, Guppy, Saw fish, Catfish species, Discus fish, Flower horn fish, Shrimp species. Urchin species, Stingrays species, Rays species, Manta ray species, many species of live (and dry) coral, Flowerhorn fish, Jellyfish species, Anemone species, Eel species, Sturgeon species, Shark species, Sea cucumber species, Cephalopods species, Sponge species, etc.



Some samples of fauna species found in FB, classified websites and online stores

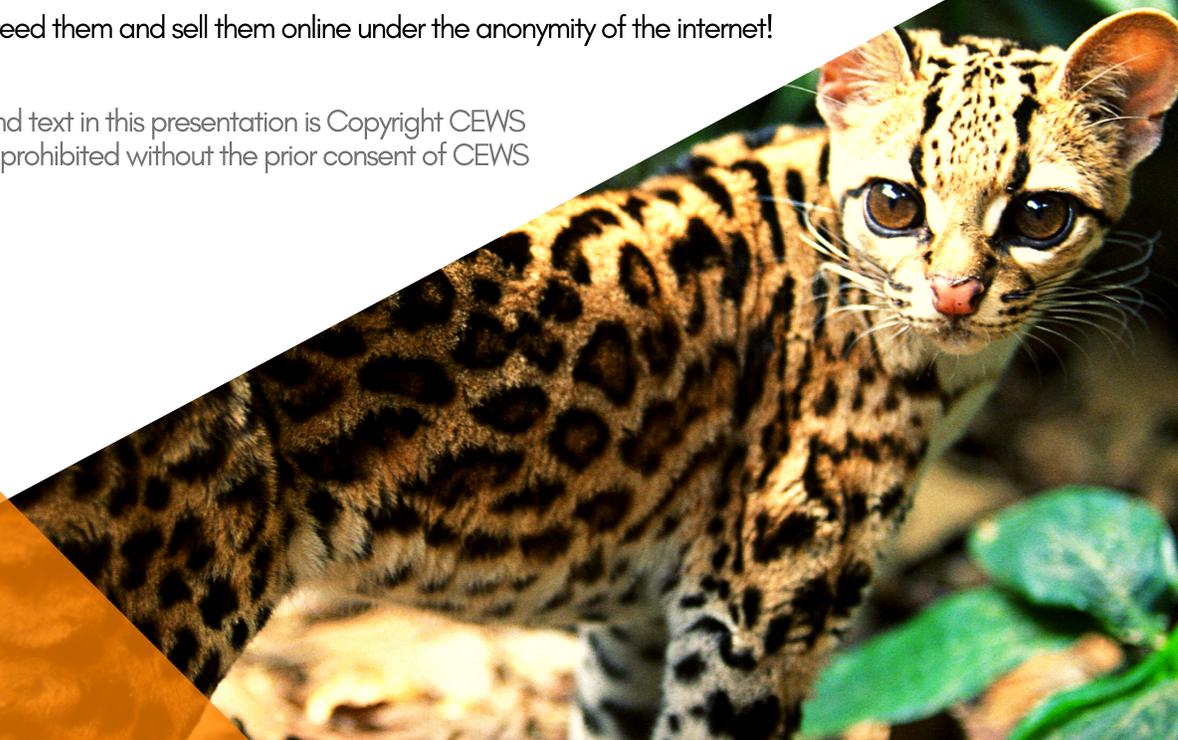
Birds: All macaw species (and up to third generation hybrids), Helmeted guinea fowl, Green Java peacock, Quetzal species, Seagulls, Feral pigeons, Fantail pigeon, Indian fantasy pigeon, Bulbul, Nicobar pigeon, Victoria crowned pigeon, Mandarin duck, Harlequin peacock, Black shoulders peacock, Capercaillie grouse, White peacock, Monk parakeet. Green peafowl, Common pheasant, Collared pheasant, Ocellated turkey, Blyth's tragopan, Silver pheasant, Golden pheasant, Reeves's pheasant, California quail, Horned guan, Great curassow, Rosy-faced lovebird and other lovebird species, Green-cheeked parakeet, English parakeet, Rose-ringed parakeet, Mitred parakeet, Monk parakeet, Vasa parrot, Ecdectus parrot species, Argentine parrot, Cockatoo species, Nymph species, Agaporni species, Rosella species, Dusky-headed parakeet, Bourke's parrot, Alexandrine parakeet, Kramer parrot, Partridge silkies bantam, English carrier pigeon, Buchon bruner pigeon, Blue-headed parrot, Pionus parrots, Demoiselle crane, Collared aracari, Emerald toucanet, Keel-billed toucan, Royal toucan, Swainson's toucan, Toco toucan, Wagler's toucanet, Harris hawk, Red tailed hawk, Peregrine falcon, Brown eagle, Bald eagle, Swan species, Red-tailed hawk, Bald eagle, Golden eagle, resplendent quetzal, Ferruginous pygmy owl, Elf owl, King fisher species, Rainbow parakeet, Galah cockatoos, Red tailed black cockatoo, Australian King parrot, Drummer owl, bell owl, Virginian owl, Tamaulipas pygmy owl, Eastern screech-owl, Western screech-owl, King vulture, Common raven, Japanese long-tailed chicken, Secretary bird, Barn owl, Snow owl, Grey crowned crane, Damsel cranes, Tropical screech owl, Crested caracara, Pelican species, Yellow-throated toucan, Egyptian geese, Glossy ibis, Australian ring-neck, Regent parrot, Harpy eagle, California condor, Andean condor, Helmeted hornbill, Patagonia parrot, Yellow head parrot, Horned owl, African grey parrot, Flamingo species, and many more.



CONCLUSIONS

- The e-commerce of all endangered and non endangered wildlife, is quite extended in the American continent and other parts of the world.
- Endangered fauna species from Africa and Asia are sold widely in the e-commerce of the Americas.
- Endangered birds and mammals from the Americas are commonly found in the e-c in Europe.
- The e-commerce of wildlife in social media is quite active and is constantly growing in every country monitored by CEWS.
- The most popular animals found in the e-commerce are baby mammals, followed by reptiles, birds, arthropods, amphibians and fish (plus other marine life).
- Main purpose of trade: as exotic pets but also for private zoos, collectors and breeders.
- The e-commerce of wild animals (live, dead and derivatives) are a very profitable business.
- New online illegal markets of fauna species are created everyday in the Americas.
- Facebook is the social media platform more popular among the illegal traders of protected (and not protected) fauna species.
- Potentially, there is no fauna species that is safe from the online trade exploitation.
- Online sellers now sell more fauna species than few years ago. CEWS found that now is quite trendy to sell live insects as pets. The more exotic the better and more expensive that it is.
- The classified web owners and social media managers, do not bother enough to monitor their own webpages or in some cases not at all, allowing the e-c of wildlife to increase and expand.
- Anybody can breed them and sell them online under the anonymity of the internet!

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